### FINANCIAL REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2007

#### White Pigeon Community Schools

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#### White Pigeon Community Schools

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education White Pigeon Community Schools, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of White Pigeon Community Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of White Pigeon Community Schools' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of White Pigeon Community Schools as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Donald L. Paulsen, CPA Patrick J. Monahan, CPA Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA Michael R. Wilson, CPA Rick L. Strawser, CPA Jerrel T. Norman (1941-1982) Board of Education White Pigeon Community Schools

The administration's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise White Pigeon Community Schools basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 19, 2007, on our consideration of White Pigeon Community School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of it's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Norman i Paulson, P.C.

October 19, 2007



### ADMINISTRATION'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED June 30, 2007

This section of White Pigeon Community Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand White Pigeon Community Schools financially as a whole. The District-wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds - the General Fund with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net assets, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

#### Basic Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statement

(Required Supplemental Information)
Budgetary Information for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds

Other Supplemental Information

#### Reporting the School District as a whole - District-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

### ADMINISTRATION'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (Continued) YEAR ENDED June 30, 2007

These two statements report the School District's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets - as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net assets - as reported in the statement of activities - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, supporting services, community services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted State Aid (foundation allowance revenue), and State and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The School District's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School District as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School District establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it's meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The governmental funds of the School District use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation.

ADMINISTRATION'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (Continued)
YEAR ENDED June 30, 2007

### The School District as Trustee - Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the School District's net assets as of June 30, 2007 and 2006:

TABLE I	30,		
	2007	2006	
Assets	4 1 664 500	<b>A</b> 0 005 000	
Current and other assets Capital assets - Net of	\$ 1,664,790	\$ 3,095,929	
accumulated depreciation	1,665,123	1,873,322	
Total assets	3,329,913	4,969,251	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	950,466 91,994	2,295,311 103,488	
Total liabilities	1,042,460	2,398,799	
Net Assets Invested in property and equipment -			
net of related debt	1,592,557	1,797,256	
Unrestricted	<u>694,896</u>	773,196	
Total net assets	\$ 2,287,453	<u>\$ 2,570,452</u>	

### ADMINISTRATION'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (Continued) YEAR ENDED June 30, 2007

The above analysis focuses on the net assets (see Table I). The change in net assets (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net assets were \$2,287,453 at June 30, 2007. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$1,592,557 compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets to long-term debt. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School District's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net assets \$694,896 was unrestricted.

The \$694,896 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006.

TABLE 2		June 30,			
		2007	2006		
Revenue					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	278 <b>,</b> 993	\$ 282,950		
Grants and catagoricals		1,090,945	1,011,135		
General revenue:					
Property taxes		1,971,199	1,933,426		
State foundation allowance		3,945,336			
Interest and other		154,517	192,363		
Total revenue		7,440,990	7,470,359		
Function/Program Expenses					
Instruction		4,629,306	4,600,636		
Support services		2,317,217	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Food services		330,452	317,927		
Athletics		182,260	183,670		
Community services		47,895	38,170		
Interest on long-term debt		, _	8,658		
Depreciation (unallocated)		216 <b>,</b> 859	<u> 182,878</u>		
Total expenses		7,723,989	7,667,961		
Increase in net assets	<u>\$</u>	(282 <b>,</b> 999)	<u>\$ (197,602</u> )		

### ADMINISTRATION'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (Continued) YEAR ENDED June 30, 2007

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$7,723,960. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs \$(278,993) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and categoricals \$(1,090,945). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$1,971,199 in taxes, \$3,945,336 is State foundation Allowance, and with our other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced a decrease in net assets of \$282,999. Key reasons for the change in net assets were decreases in state foundation revenue and increased instruction costs and depreciation expense. The decrease in net assets differs from the change in fund balance and a reconciliation appears on page 15.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted State aid constitute the vast majority of School District operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted sources.

#### The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$729,428, which is an increase of \$50,552 from last year. In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased \$41,178 to \$720,054. This increase was primarily the result of the payoff of a land contract for sale of a building.

Our Athletics Fund is maintained at a zero fund balance and is supported by transfers of \$150,836 from the General Fund.

The Food Service Fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$9,374. This was primarily the result of increased revenue from the National School Lunch Program.

ADMINISTRATION'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (Continued)
YEAR ENDED June 30, 2007

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the School District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements. Changes to the General Fund original budget were as follows:

Budgeted revenues were increased \$231,000, to better reflect state per student foundation funding, the unexpected payoff of a land contract receivable, and a donation from a local business. Actual revenues were within \$17,878 of final budgeted revenues or .25 percent.

Budgeted expenditures were decreased by \$53,420 to better reflect expected increases in salaries, benefits, fuel, and utilities. Actual expenditures ended the year under the final budget by \$149,119 or 2.1 percent.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2007, the School District had \$5,350,303 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and disposals) of \$162,470 from last year.

	2007	2006
Land Buildings and improvements Buses and other vehicles Furniture and equipment	\$ 81,600 3,658,970 838,932 770,801	\$ 81,600 3,658,970 1,010,062 762,141
Total capital assets	5,350,303	5,512,773
Less accumulated depreciation	3,685,180	3,639,451
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,665,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,873,322</u>

### ADMINISTRATION'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (Continued) YEAR ENDED June 30, 2007

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had long-term debt obligations totaling \$107,098 outstanding versus \$128,775 in the previous year - a change of 16.8 percent. The debt obligations consisted of the following:

	 2007	 2006
General Obligation Bonds Notes payable Severance pay agreements/	\$ 34,066 38,500	\$ 34,066 42,000
compensated absences	 34,532	 52,709
	\$ 107,098	\$ 128,775

The School District's General Obligation Bond rating continues to be equivalent to the State's credit rating. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

The financial status of the State of Michigan may result in future Executive Order Cuts from the Governor.

Increases in the employer contribution to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, as well as increased premiums for health insurance will significantly affect the District's finances.

Increases in heating fuel costs and transportation fuel costs.

#### Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Department, 410 E. Prairie Street, White Pigeon, MI 49099.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

JUNE 30, 2007	
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	ACCIVICIES_
Current Assets:     Cash and cash equivalents     Accounts receivable     Due from other governmental units     Inventories     Prepaid expenses	\$ 855,746 8,425 773,341 21,190 6,088
Total current assets	1,664,790
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	5,350,303 (3,685,180)
Total noncurrent assets	1,665,123
Total assets	3,329,913
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities: Short-term note payable Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued benefits Accrued interest Deferred revenue Notes payable, due within one year Bonds payable, due within one year Other obligations	200,000 17,180 468,990 238,221 2,474 8,497 3,500 - 11,604
Total current liabilities	950,466
Noncurrent Liabilities: Other obligations Notes payable Bonds payable	22,928 35,000 34,066
Total noncurrent liabilities	91,994
Total liabilities	1,042,460
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,592,557
Unrestricted	<u>694,896</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 2,287,453</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Program	Program Revenues Operating		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants/	Revenue and Changes in Net <u>Assets</u>	
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities	5 <b>:</b>				
Instruction Support services Food services Athletics Community services Interest on long- term debt -	\$ 4,629,306 2,317,217 330,452 182,260 47,895	\$ 120,164 4,722 108,423 31,424 14,260	2,995	\$ (3,687,524) (2,309,500) 5,365 (150,836) 5,303	
Depreciation (unallocated)	216,859			(216,859)	
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,723,989</u>	<u>\$ 278,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,945</u>	(6,354,051)	
	General reve				
	genera	y taxes, levi al operations		1,971,199	
	specif Interest	d not restrific purposes and investmesale of asse	ment earnings	3,945,336 66,603 4,608 83,306	
	Т	otal general	revenues	6,071,052	
	Change in Ne	et Assets		(282,999)	
	Net Assets	- Beginning o	of year	2,570,452	
	Net Assets	- End of year	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 2,287,453</u>	

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2007

<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>General</u>	Other onmajor ernmental Funds		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Due from other funds Inventories Prepaid expenses	\$	855,279 8,425 773,341 218 17,538 6,088	\$ 467 - - 8,217 3,652	\$	855,746 8,425 773,341 8,435 21,190 6,088
Total assets	\$	1,660,889	\$ 12,336	\$	1,673,225
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Short-term note payable Accrued interest Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued benefits Due to other funds Deferred revenue  Total liabilities	\$	200,000 2,474 15,655 468,018 237,974 8,217 8,497	\$ - 1,525 972 247 218 -	\$	200,000 2,474 17,180 468,990 238,221 8,435 8,497
Fund Balances: Reserved: Inventories Unreserved: Designated for curriculum Designated for technology Designated for capital assets Undesignated	_	17,538 57,000 38,711 79,539 527,266	- - - - 9,374	_	17,538 57,000 38,711 79,539 536,640
Total fund balances		720,054	 9,374		729,428
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	1,660,889	\$ 12,336	\$	1,673,225

See Notes to Financial Statements

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 729,428

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.

The cost of the capital assets is

5,350,303

Accumulated depreciation is

(3,685,180)

Total

1,665,123

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds:

> Other obligations Notes payable

(34,532)

Bonds payable

(38,500)(34,066)

Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not included as a liability in governmental activities \_\_\_\_\_\_

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 2,287,453

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED June 30, 2007

Other

Nonmajor Governmental <u>General</u> <u>Funds</u> <u>Total</u> Revenues: \$ 2,324,443 \$ 139,847 \$ 2,464,290 Local sources 13,514 4,566,866 213,880 469,415 4,553,352 State sources 255**,**535 Federal sources \_ Interdistrict 83,439 83,439 4,009 4,009 Other Total revenues 7,216,769 371,250 7,588,019 Expenditures: Instruction 4,496,718 - 4,496,718 Supporting services 2,341,394 2,341,394 330,452 182,260 Food service 330,452 182,260 Athletics Community services 50,555 50,555 Debt service Principal repayment 3,500 3,500 Interest and fiscal charges 132,588 - 132,588 Interdistrict Total expenditures <u>7,024,755</u> <u>512,712</u> <u>7,537,467</u> Excess (deficiency) of revenues 192,014 (141,462) 50,552 over expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) (150,836) 150,836 -41,178 9,374 50,552 Net change in fund balances Fund balances, July 1 Fund balances, June 30

See Notes to Financial Statements

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$		50,552
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.		
Depreciation expense		(216,859)
Capital outlays		8,660
Total		(208,199)
Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not reported in governmental funds until paid		_
Gain on sale of assets is reported for governmental activits in the statement of activities, but not in the government funds (where proceeds are reported as income)		4,608
Decreases in compensated absences and accumulated severance pay are reported as expenditures when financial resources are used in the governmental funds		18,177
Repayment of bond principal and note principal is an expended in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	itu	3,500
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets is a local revenue in the government funds, but not in the statement of activities (where proceeds are netted against carrying value to calculate gain)		(151 <b>,</b> 637)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(282,999)

See Notes to Financial Statements

## FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

Student Activities <u>Agency Fund</u>

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 59,061

LIABILITIES

Due to student groups

\$ 59**,**061

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007

#### Note - 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of White Pigeon Community Schools conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the School District:

#### Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Education. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the School Districts' reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the school district. Based on the application of the criteria, the district does not contain any component units.

#### District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All the district's government wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

District-Wide Statements - The district-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include (1) charges to customer or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes and unrestricted State aid.

Fund-based Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, unrestricted State aid, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary fund statements also are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The school district reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the school district's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the district, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Debt Service Fund is used to record tax, interest and other revenue for payments of principle, interest and other expenditures on the bond issues.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The School Service Funds are Special Revenue Funds that segregate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The School District maintains full control of these funds. The School Service Funds maintained by the School District are the Athletic Fund and Food Services Fund.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent. Fiduciary Fund net assets and results of operations are not included in the government-wide statements. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The School District presently maintains a Student Activities Fund to record the transactions of student and parent groups for school and school-related purposes. The funds are segregated and held in trust for the students and parents.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

**Deposits and Investments -** Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

Property tax and other trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1 of the following year. At this time, penalties and interest are assessed and the total obligation is added to the county tax rolls.

The State of Michigan utilized a foundation allowance approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The state portion of the foundation is provided from the state's School Aid Fund and is recognized as revenue in accordance with state law and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The District also receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical education programs. State rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be used for its specific purpose. Certain categorical funds require an accounting to the state of the expenditures incurred. For categorical funds meeting this requirement, funds received, which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue. Other categorical funding is recognized when the appropriation is received.

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extended asset life are not capitalized. The school district does not have infrastructure type assets.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions	20-50	years
Buses and other vehicles	5-10	years
Furniture and other equipment	5-10	years

Compensated Absences - The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative data is not included in the district's financial statements.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**Budgetary Information -** Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the district to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. State law permits districts to amend its budgets during the year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the goods or services have not been received as of year end; the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - The School district did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The School District's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2007, are composed of the following:

	Governmental		Governmental Fiduciary		Tota	l Primary
	_Ac	<u> Activities</u>		Funds		ernment
Deposits	\$	855 <b>,</b> 746	\$	59,061	\$	914,807

Deposits consist of checking, savings, and bank municipal investment funds. The above deposits were reflected in the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not yet cleared, or of deposits in transit) at \$1,032,765. Of that amount, \$127,976 was covered by federal depository insurance coverage and \$104,899 was uninsured. The balance of \$799,890 was invested in bank municipal investment funds which are not categorized by risk.

The School District believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. The School District evaluates each financial institution it deposits School District funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### NOTE 4 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

On September 13, 2006, the District sold an unused building and lot to an unrelated party on an installment note. The sale was for an installment note in the amount of \$154,000, at an interest rate of 7%, and the buyer assumed a note payable to a governmental unit of \$21,600. The note payable was a special assessment against the property purchased. Payments on this note were to be paid \$1,500 per month including interest, with the entire balance to be paid at the end of twelve months. At June 30, 2006, the balance receivable on the note was \$147,029. The note was paid in full in November 2007.

The cost of the building, land, and equipment sold by the district was \$322,775. At the time of the sale, the capital assets had a carrying value of \$82,910. The school district recognized a gain on the sale of the capital assets of \$92,690, less transfer tax of \$1,324, for a net gain of \$91,366.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 5 - DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue include unearned grant and categorical aid payments received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements in the amount of \$8,497.

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the School District's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance		Disposals an	
	July 1, 2006	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	June 30, 2007
Assets not being depreciated - Land	\$ 81,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,600
Capital assets being depreor Buildings and building	ciated:			
improvements	3,658,970	-	-	3,658,970
Buses and other vehicles Furniture and equipment	1,010,062 762,141	8,660	171 <b>,</b> 130	838,932 770,801
Subtotal	5,431,173	8,660	171,130	5,268,703
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and building				
improvements	2,338,641	50,993	_	2,389,634
Buses and other vehicles	•	59,317	171,130	727,510
Furniture and equipment	461,487	106,549	<u>-</u>	<u>568,036</u>
Subtotal	3,639,451	216,859	<u>171,130</u>	3,685,180
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,791,722			1,583,523
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,873,322</u>			<u>\$ 1,665,123</u>

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the School District considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>
	Due To/From Other Funds: General Fund Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 218 8,217
			<u>\$ 8,435</u>
	Interfund Transfers:		
	Transfer in: Other Governmental Funds	Transfer Out: General Fund	<u>\$ 150,836</u>
NOTE 8 -	SHORT-TERM DEBT		
	Short-term note payable to ba August 20, 2007, interest		\$ 200,000

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The school district issues bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the school district. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences and voluntary severance pay agreements.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

#### <u>Governmental Activities</u>

		eginning Balance	_Ac	dditions	<u>Re</u>	<u>ductions</u>	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Bonds	\$	34,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,066	\$ 
Notes		42,000		-		3,500	38,500	\$ 3,500
Other Obligation	s	52 <b>,</b> 709		2,099		20,276	 34,532	\$ 11,604
Totals	\$	128,775	\$	2,099	\$	23,776	\$ 107,098	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2007

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

The annual requirement to service the bonds and notes outstanding to maturity, including both principal and interest, are as follows:

Year ended	_Pri \$	3,500 8,126 16,975 8,577 8,818 23,070		Interest - 1,211 4,034 760 518 265	\$	Total 3,500 9,337 21,009 9,337 9,336 23,335
2018-2022	<u> </u>	3,500 72,566	<u> </u>	6,788	Ś	3,500 79,354
Governmental Activities:	<u>Y</u>	72,300	<u>¥</u>	0,700	<u>¥</u>	10,004
General obligation bonds cons	sist	of:				

600 117 Cabaal Tuurusaan David (Davi

\$83,117 School Improvement Bond (Durant Settlement) the annual principal and interest payments are to be paid directly by the state of Michigan

34,066

Notes payable consist of:

Note payable to Intermediate School District, annual payments of \$3,500 through June 2018, no stated interest rate, unsecured

\$ 38,500

Other governmental activity long-term obligations include:

Employee - compensated absences

\$ 19,386

Accumulated severance pay payable at \$7,573 in 2008 and 2009

15,146

Total other obligations

\$ 34,532

#### NOTE 10- RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The School District has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and medical claims for certain employee groups. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2007

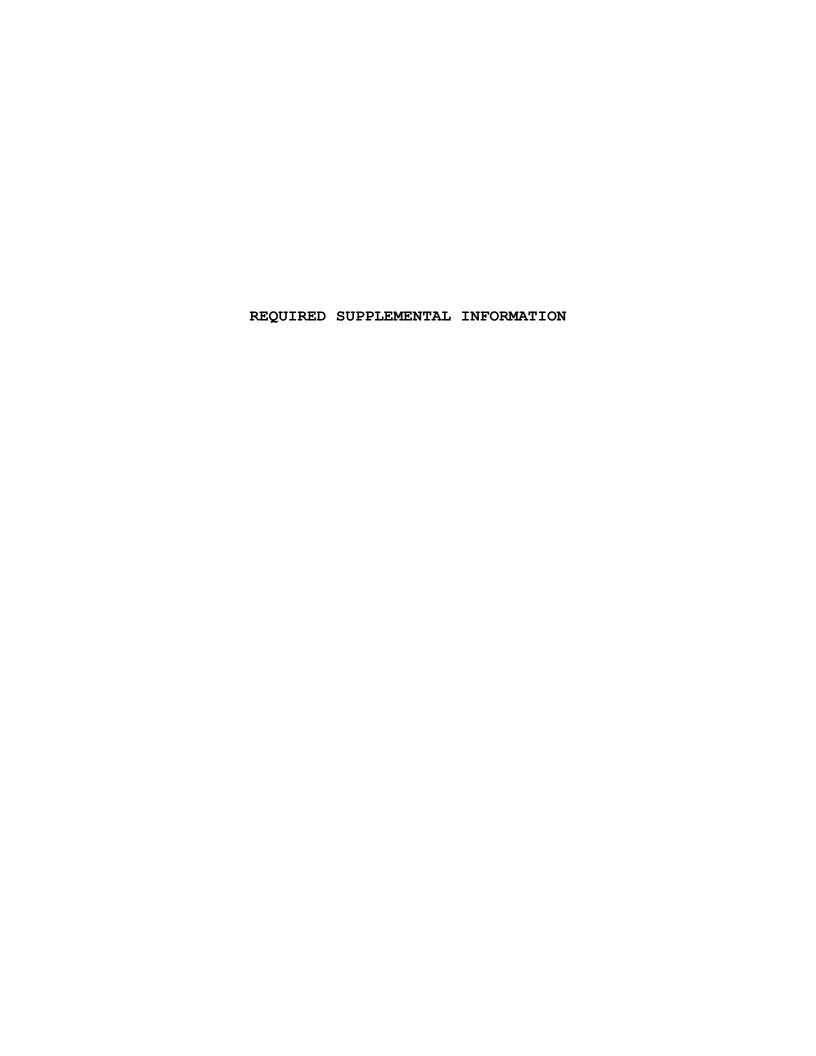
#### NOTE 11- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - The School District participates in the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS), a statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system governed by the State of Michigan that covers substantially all employees of the District. The system provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the system at 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30673, Lansing, MI 48909-8103.

Funding Policy - Employer contributions to the system result from the implementing effect of the School Finance Reform Act. Under these procedures, each school district is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefit amounts on a cash disbursement basis.

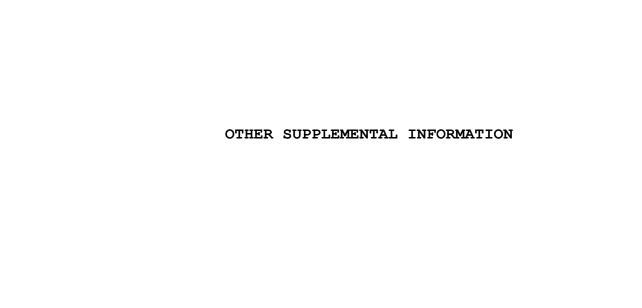
The pension benefit rate totals 16.34 percent for the period July 1, 2006 through September 30, 2006 and 17.74 percent for the period October 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 of the covered payroll to the plan. Basic plan members make no contributions, but Member Investment Plan members contribute at rates ranging from 3 percent to 4.3 percent of gross wages. The District's contributions to the MPSERS plan for the years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$669,346, \$647,329, and \$575,177.

Post Employment Benefits - Under the MPSERS Act, all retirees participating in the MPSERS Pension Plan have the option of continuing health, dental, and vision coverage. Retirees having these coverages contribute an amount equivalent to the monthly cost for Part B Medicare and 10 percent of the monthly premium amount for the health, dental, and vision coverages. Required contributions for post employment health care benefits are included as part of the District's total contribution to the MPSERS plan discussed above.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	(	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		(under) Budget
Revenues: Local sources State sources Federal sources Interdistrict	\$	2,004,032 4,678,021 243,637 77,940	\$ 2,315,002 4,569,608 265,597 84,440	\$	2,324,443 4,553,352 255,535 83,439		9,441 (16,256) (10,062) (1,001)
Total revenue		7,003,630	7,234,647		7,216,769		(17,878)
Expenditures: Instruction: Basic programs Added needs		3,691,802 908,499	3,590,369 945,334		3,578,363 918,355		(12,006) (26,979)
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff General administration School administration Business services		134,822 114,507 309,079 398,493 180,433	130,010 138,716 254,171 391,561 190,101		127,174 123,139 243,100 388,707 210,731		(2,836) (15,577) (11,071) (2,854) 20,630
Operations and maintenance Security services Transportation Other services		681,398 - 512,985 98,137	734,444 - 467,255 110,830		709,154 - 433,523 105,866		(25,290) - (33,732) (4,964)
Community services		38,074	70,550		50,555		(19,995)
Debt service		_	3,500		3,500		
Interdistrict		159,065	 147,033		132,588	-	(14,445)
Total expenditures		7,227,294	 7,173,874		7,024,755	-	<u>(149,119</u> )
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(223,664)	60,773		192,014		131,241
Other financing sources (use Operating transfers out			 (136,919)	_	(150,836)		(13,917)
Net change in fund balances		(366,907)	(76,146)		41,178		117,324
Fund balance, July 1		678,876	 678 <b>,</b> 876		678 <b>,</b> 876		
Fund balance, June 30	\$	311,969	\$ 602,730	\$	720,054	\$	117,324



# OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### REVENUES

Revenues from local sources	
Current property taxes	\$ 1,971,199
Interest on investments	66,550
Tuition and fees	20,945
Transportation charges	34,761
Miscellaneous revenues	79,351
Sale of fixed assets	
Sale of fixed assets	<u>151,637</u>
Total revenues from local sources	2,324,443
Revenues from state sources	
Foundation	3,945,336
Early childhood education	102,300
At Risk	174,042
Special education	254,812
Durant Settlement	8,312
Motorcycle safety	38,938
<u>-</u>	•
Bus driver training	1,824
Middle School Math/Science	7,156
Declining enrollment	20,632
Total revenues from state sources	4,553,352
Revenues from federal sources	
Title I	176,628
Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality	55,066
Title V Innovative Programs	14,415
<del>_</del>	1,767
Technology Literacy	
Drug-Free Schools	3,284
Targeted Case Management	1,380
Service Provider Self Review	2,995
Total revenues from federal sources	255 <b>,</b> 535
Revenues from other districts	
Transportation	2,147
CTE program	75 <b>,</b> 218
Miscellaneous	6,074
111000114110040	
Total revenues from other districts	83,439
Total revenues	<u>\$ 7,216,769</u>

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### INSTRUCTION

Basic Programs	
Elementary Salaries	ć 1 101 01 <i>4</i>
Employee benefits	\$ 1,121,014 617,534
Purchased services	14,042
Supplies and materials	27,539
supplies and materials	
Total elementary	
instruction expenditures	1,780,129
Middle School	
Salaries	366,458
Employee benefits	200,330
Purchased services	4,746
Supplies and materials	4,913
Other	<u> </u>
Total middle school	
instruction expenditures	576,447
High School	
Salaries	718,923
Employee benefits	367,677
Purchased services	19,709
Supplies and materials	23,870
Capital outlay	<del>-</del>
Other	
Total high school	
instruction expenditures	1,130,179
Pre-school	
Salaries	58,138
Employee benefits	30,367
Purchased services	1,651
Supplies and materials	1,452
Total pre-school instructional	
expenditures	91,608
Total basic programs	3,578,363

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES - Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### INSTRUCTION - Continued

Added Needs Special education	
Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials	324,701 172,894 8,536 774
Total special education instruction expenditures	506,905
Compensatory education Salaries Employee benefits Supplies and materials Other	109,620 41,886 13,111 4,332
Total compensatory education instruction expenditures	168,949
At Risk education Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials	103,884 62,364 835 
Total at risk education instruction expenditures	167,206
CTE programs Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services	48,759 25,962 <u>574</u>
Total other programs education instruction expenditures	<u>75,295</u>
Total added needs	918,355
Total instruction expenditures	4,496,718

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES - Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### SUPPORTING SERVICES

Pupil Services Guidance services	
Salaries	67 <b>,</b> 591
Employee benefits	36,139
Supplies and materials	99
Total guidance services	103,829
Student supervision services	
Salaries	18,149
Employee benefits	2,296
Purchased services	2,900
Total student supervision services	23,345
Total pupil services	127,174
Instructional Staff Services	
Library services	
Salaries	31,595
Employee benefits	8,050
Purchased services	251
Supplies and materials	<u> 2,696</u>
Total library expenditures	42,592
Improvement of Instruction Services	
Salaries	11,024
Employee benefits	2,650
Purchased services	33,116
Supplies and materials	32,082
Other	1,675
Total improvement of instruction services	<u>80,547</u>
Total instructional staff services	123,139
General Administrative Services	
Board of education Salaries	1 500
Salaries Purchased services	1,590 25,425
Supplies and materials	3,737
Other	2,738
	<u> </u>
Total board of education expenditures	33,490

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

## STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES - Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### SUPPORTING SERVICES - Continued

Executive administration Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies Other	116,144 63,553 27,960 1,012 941
Total executive administration expenditures	209,610
Total general administrative services	243,100
School Administrative Services Office of the Principal Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and material Other	183,805 109,951 91,448 1,093
Total office of the principal expenditures	387,197
Other School Administration Supplies and materials	1,510
Total other school administration	1,510
Total school administrative services	388,707
Business Services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Other	58,605 35,542 12,136 1,859 102,589
Total business services expenditures	210,731

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

## STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES - Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

#### SUPPORTING SERVICES - Continued

Operation and Maintenance Operation and maintenance of plant Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Capital outlay	180,201 124,602 220,562 177,789 6,000
Total operation and maintenance expenditures	709,154
Pupil Transportation Pupil transportation services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies and materials Other	233,786 103,583 16,023 79,564 567
Total pupil transportation services	433,523
Other Services Evaluation services Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services	400 330 765
Total evaluation services	1,495
Staff/personnel services Purchased services	19,081
Technology services Salaries Purchased services Supplies and materials	900 77,946 6,444
Total technology services	85,290
Total other services	105,866
Total supporting services expenditures	2,341,394

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES - Continued YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

COMMUNITY SERVICES	
Community activities Purchased services	600
Supplies and materials	898
Total community activities	1,498
Motorcycle Safety Program	
Salaries	28,005
Benefits	6 <b>,</b> 956
Purchased services	5 <b>,</b> 171
Supplies, materials, and other	2,755
Capital outlay	2,660
Other	<u>3,510</u>
Total Motorcycle Safety Program	49,057
Total community services expenses	50,555
DEBT SERVICE	
Principal repayment	3,500
Interest and fiscal charges	
Total debt service	3,500
OTHER DISTRICTS	
CTE program	120,811
JDT program	5,314
Other	6,463
Total other districts	132,588
Total operating expenditures	<u>\$ 7,024,755</u>

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

<u>-</u>	Special Revenue Funds							
<u>ASSETS</u>	Food Services Athletics					Total		
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Inventory	\$	249 8,217 3,652	\$	218 - -	\$	467 8,217 3,652		
Total assets	\$	12,118	\$	218	\$	12,336		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	1,525	\$	_	\$	1,525		
Accrued payroll Accrued benefits Due to other funds		972 247 —		- - 218		972 247 218		
Total liabilities		2,744		218		2,962		
Fund balances: Unreserved: Undesignated		9 <b>,</b> 374				9,374		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,118	\$	218	\$	12,336		

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Food <u>Services</u>	<u> Athletics</u>	Total			
Revenues: Local sources State sources Federal sources Other sources	\$ 108,423 13,514 213,880 4,009	\$ 31,424	\$ 139,847 13,514 213,880 4,009			
Total revenues	339,826	31,424	371 <b>,</b> 250			
Expenditures: Food services Athletics	330 <b>,</b> 452	- 182,260	330,452 182,260			
Total expenditures	330,452	182,260	512,712			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,374	(150,836)	(141,462)			
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	<del></del>	<u>150,836</u>	150,836			
Net change in fund balances	9,374	-	9,374			
Fund balances, July 1			<u> </u>			
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 9,374	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,374			

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOOD SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	 Budget		Actual		r (Under) udget
Revenues:	 		_	'	<del>-</del>
Local sources	\$ 106,340	\$	108,423	\$	2,083
State sources	25,170	•	13,514	•	(11,656)
Federal sources	189,612		213,880		24,268
Other sources	2,474		4,009		1,535
other bources	 2/1/1		1,005		1/333
Total revenues	323,596		339,826		16,230
Expenditures:					
Salaries	111,449		111,703		254
Employee benefits	44,314		44,446		132
Purchased services	6 <b>,</b> 375		5 <b>,</b> 687		(688)
Supplies, materials					
and other expenditures	156,949		168,616		11,667
Capital outlay	, <u> </u>		, <u> </u>		, _
-					
Total expenditures	 319,087		330,452		11,365
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,509		9,374		4,865
Other financias course.					
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	 <del></del>				
Net change in fund balances	4,509		9,374		4,865
Fund balance, July 1	 				
Fund balance, June 30	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 509	\$	9 <b>,</b> 374	\$	4 <b>,</b> 865

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ATHLETIC FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	<u>I</u>	<u>Budget</u>	 Actual	(Under) udget
Revenues: Local sources	\$	46,553	\$ 31,424	\$ (15,129)
Expenditures: Salaries Employee benefits Purchased services Supplies, materials		86,093 21,859 61,608	85,696 21,896 62,068	(397) 37 460
and other expenditures Capital outlay		13,912	 12,600	 (1,312)
Total expenditures		183,472	 182,260	 (1,212)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(136,919)	(150,836)	(13,917)
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in		136 <b>,</b> 919	 150,836	 13,917
Net change in fund balances		-	_	-
Fund balance, July 1			 	 
Fund balance, June 30	\$		\$ 	\$ 

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION STUDENT ACTIVITIES AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Balances <u>June 30, 2006</u> <u>Additio</u>	ns <u>Deductions</u>	Balances June 30, 2007
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	s <u>\$ 57,964</u> <u>\$ 183,8</u>	<u>75</u> \$ 182,778	<u>\$ 59,061</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Due to student groups	<u>\$ 57,964</u> <u>\$ 183,8</u>	75 <u>\$ 182,778</u>	\$ 59 <b>,</b> 061

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION STATEMENT OF BONDED INDEBTEDNESS JUNE 30, 2007

1998 SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT BONDS

\$ 83,117

Less:

Bonds paid in prior years
Bonds due and paid May 15, 2007

49**,**051

BALANCE OUTSTANDING - June 30, 2007

34,066

Balance payable as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Rate	_Inte	<u>erest</u>	Pr	<u>rincipal</u>	 Total
2008	4.76	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
2009	4.76		1,211		4,626	5 <b>,</b> 837
2010	4.76		4,034		13,475	17 <b>,</b> 509
2011	4.76		760		5 <b>,</b> 076	5 <b>,</b> 836
2012	4.76		518		5,318	5 <b>,</b> 836
2013	4.76		265		5 <b>,</b> 571	 5 <b>,</b> 836
Tot	al	\$	6 <b>,</b> 788	\$	34,066	\$ 40,854

Interest and principal on the bonds of the above issue is payable annually on May 15. As part of the Durant Settlement the annual principal and interest payments are to be made directly by the State of Michigan.



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Donald L. Paulsen, CPA Patrick J. Monahan, CPA Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA Michael R. Wilson, CPA Rick L. Strawser, CPA Jerrel T. Norman (1941-1982) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education White Pigeon Community Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of White Pigeon Community Schools (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United states of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. These deficiencies are referenced as 2007-1 and 2007-2.

Finding 2007-1: Management is unable to produce financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Response: Due primarily to the related negative impact on cash funds available to the School, the hiring of accounting personnel capable of writing the School's financial statements and footnotes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is cost prohibitive.

The School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Finding 2007-2: Lack of segregation of duties exists in the accounting function due to the limited number of accounting personnel.

Response: As noted above, due to decreased cash flows of the School, management is unable to employ the number of accounting personnel to attain an adequate separation of duties between management functions, accounting functions and custody of the School's assets. To the extent possible, duties are allocated between accounting personnel to mitigate risk of material misappropriation of assets. In addition, the School Board assumes a higher level of oversight responsibilities to mitigate risks related to this lack of segregation of duties.

The School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the School's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider Finding 2007-1 and Finding 2007-2 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters - As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. These instances are referenced as 2006-A, 2006-B, 2006-C, 2007-A, and 2007-B.

#### <u>Prior Year Comments - Status</u>

#### Finding 2006-A: Title I, Improving Basic Programs CFDA#84.010

Cash management states that only three days cash needs may be requested in advance. The school district requested the last of their Title I funds so that they would have them on hand at June 30, 2006, even though they did not actually spend the funds until August, 2006. Funds requested prior to the allowable three day time frame were \$2,327. These funds were spent in August 2006, paying expenditures that had been approved in their budget for this program. Funds were shown as deferred revenue at June 30, 2006.

#### Response:

The business manager at White Pigeon Community Schools was new this fiscal year, and had not received the proper training to understand the rules for requesting federal funds. The business manager has been given information on all of the requirements for requesting of federal money regarding this program. She has also been given the information on where to look for changes in the requirements for requesting money.

The School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Action:

The issue was addressed and no funds were requested early during the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### Finding 2006-B: Title V Part A Innovative Programs CFDA#84.298

Cash management states that only three days cash needs may be requested in advance. The school district requested the last of their Title V funds so that they would have them on hand at June 30, 2006, even though they did not actually spend these funds until August 2006. Funds requested prior to the allowable three day time frame were \$16,545. These funds were spent in August 2006, paying expenditures that qualified for this program.

#### Response:

The business manager at White Pigeon Community Schools was new this fiscal year, and had not received the proper training to understand the rules for requesting federal funds. The business manager has been given information on all of the requirements for requesting of federal money regarding this program. She has also been given the information on where to look for changes in the requirements for requesting money.

The School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Action:

The issue was addressed and no funds were requested early during the year ended June 30, 2007.

### Finding 2006-C: Title II Part A Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting CFDA#84.367

Schools meeting adequate yearly progress are allowed to transfer a portion of their Title II Part A money to other Title Programs if they believe that it will better serve the school. When submitting their budget for the Title Programs, they must show that they intend to do this transfer. If they decide to make changes to what they are going to spend the money on, they must submit an amended budget to the Department of Education.

When White Pigeon Schools submitted their Title budgets, they showed that they intended to transfer \$10,000 of their Title II A budget to Title V Innovative Programs. They showed in Title V that they intended to spend this money on teacher seminars and CPR training. When the program expenditures were reviewed, it was determined that the school system actually transferred \$27,500 of their Title II A money to Title V. They also did not spend the money on seminars and CPR training, but the money was actually spent to purchase computers and software for the teachers to assist in classroom instruction.

The expenditures and transfers were allowed within the parameters of the Title Programs, however, since they did not conform with the budget that had been submitted for the programs, the budgets should have been amended before the money was spent in this manner.

#### Response:

The Title Coordinator at White Pigeon Schools stated that she had not understood how she was supposed to make these changes in her budget on the computer to report to the Department of Education what she wanted to do. She stated that she had contacted the Department of Education, and had thought they told her that she could make these changes without amending her budget. After this was brought to her attention, she again contacted the Department of Education, and discovered that she did need to amend her budget. She has been instructed to contact the Department and have them give her directions as to how to get this situation taken care of.

The School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Action:

There were no transfer or budget violations during the year ended June 30, 2007.

#### Current Year Comments

#### Finding 2007-A: National School Lunch Program CFDA#10.555

The National School Lunch Program requires that all students applying for free or reduced lunch must complete an application, and that application must be reviewed by a responsible school official to determine whether or not the child is eligible to receive free or reduced price lunches. Each year the eligibility guidelines are set for the amount of income a family may have in order to take advantage of the program. It is the School's responsibility to use these guidelines in determining the eligibility of the student.

While testing the compliance of the School's Free/Reduced applications, it was determined that the eligibility guidelines for the 05-06 fiscal year were used in determining the eligibility of students for the 06-07 fiscal year. As a result, some students who should have been eligible for free lunch were charged reduced rates, and some students who should have been eligible for reduced price lunches were denied. The result is that the school overcharged students, and did not receive as much revenue from the National School Lunch Program as they should have been eligible for. We are unable to determine the number of meals that may have been involved with this error, and are therefore unable to determine the amount of costs involved.

#### Response:

The School has purchased a Point of Sale program and equipment to update their food service program. The Point of Sale program will be updated annually with the most up to date information from the National School Lunch Program, including the eligibility scale. The School will utilize this program in determining the eligibility for free and reduced lunches. They believe that this will ensure that they are using the most current information.

The School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Finding 2007-B State of Michigan Retirement

The State of Michigan sets the guidelines for who is required to participate in the State of Michigan Retirement System, and what percentage of retirement eligible wages must be paid into the State Retirement System. In the course of our audit, we discovered that some of the wages in the payroll system had been coded incorrectly, as not subject to retirement when they actually were. As a result, the retirement eligible wages as reported to the State of Michigan were understated, and payments made to the system were understated by \$483.

#### Response:

The school system will develop a reconciliation worksheet which will reconcile total gross wages for each pay period to retirement reportable wages for each pay period. This reconciliation will be reviewed by a responsible individual from the School system to ensure that all wages are reported correctly.

The School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the School's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the organization, the School Board, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

October 19, 2007

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